THE INTELLIGENCER.

Published Dairy, Except Sunday, by Intelligencer Publishing Co.,

25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

JOHN FREW, Pres. and Bus. Manager. Terms: Per Year, by Mall, in Advance, Postage Prepaid.

| Postage Pre | Pana | Postage Pre | Pana |

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER is deliv-THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER is delivered by carriers in Wheeling and adjacent towns at 10 cents per week.

Persons wishing to subscribe to THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER can do so by sending in their orders to the Intelligencer office on postal cards or wherewise. They will be punctually served by carriers.

Tributes of Respect and Obituary Notices 57 cents per inch.

Correspondence containing important news solicited from every part of the surrounding country.

surrounding country.

Rejected communications will not be returned unless accompanied by sufficient
postage.

(The INTELLIGENCER, embracing its several editions, is entered in the Postoffice at Wheeling, W. Va., as second-class matter.)

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
ms..... 823 | Counting Room 822

THE INTELLIGENCER. WHEELING, DECEMBER 5, 1899.

What American Genius Has Done One of the most interesting depart-ments of the government is the patent office, the not unimportant feature of its administration being that it is more than self-sustaining. The commission-er of patents in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, makes the timely comment on the affairs of his department that "as American inventive genius has cheapened the cost of production, to the advantage of American wages, it would seem as though the legislative branch of the government should do much to encourage the use-ful arts and the inventors of the coun-try. At the present time our manufacturers are reaching out for foreign markets, and no greater aid can be given them than by fostering and stimulating invention, to become dominant in the markets of the world through laborsaving inventions which will enable them to compete with the lower wages paid to the so-called working classes in other countries. The greatest development in American exports must be in the direction of increase in the export

of manufactures." The assertion is made that we mainly owe to our patent system such foothold as has been gained in foreign lands for our manufactured products, and that we can, by a fair and liberal treatment of our inventors, control for our manufacturers not only our home markets, but the markets of the world. In speaking of the labor saving machinery perfected within the last seventy-five years, the invention of our own people,

perfected within the last seventy-five years, the invention of our own people, the commissioner says:

The reaping machine, which from 1881 to 1885 did the work of more than a million men working with hand implements, is of American origin. The same is true of the modern plow, and its added improvements, of the corn planter, and the thrashing and separation reachines. In the textile industry the American record surpasses that of all other countries. Wool-carding machinery owes its chief improvement to the invention of John Goulding, whose patent was issued in 1826, which dispensed with the splicing-billy, and produced the endless roll or silver. The Crompton loom for weaving fancy woolens, and the Bigelow loom, for weaving carpets, are of American invention. It is not alone by fundamental inventions that our inventors have revolutionized in so many respects the textile industry. Not the less have their inventions in automatic devices, in expediting processes, and in many steps dispensing with hand labor assisted in placing this country in the front ranks in the textile art. Another marked illustration is found in the steel industry, where the reduction in manual labor has enabled our manufacturers to successfully compete with foreign nations. American electrical appliances command the world's markets. Let it not be forgotten that it is the American inventors who, by their inventions and discoveries, "have made the last fity years of the nineteenth century the most remarkable of recorded time," and at discoveries, "have made the last fifty years of the nineteenth century the most remarkable of recorded time," and at the same time have laid the civilized world under tribute to American manu-factures.

A summary of the business operations of the department shows that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, there were 40,320 applications for patents, of which 23,550 were granted, and that there were only 2,989 patents awaiting action at the end of the year, 9,000 less than the previous fiscal year, and a smaller number than at the close of any year for a decade. The total receipts of the office were \$1,209,554 88, and the expenditures \$1.148,663 48, leaving a surplus of receipts over expenditures of \$60,891 40, which amount was turned into the treasury.

River Improvements.

In the report of the secretary of the treasury, among the estimates of river improvements under the continuous contract provisions, are found the following items: Monongahela river in West Virginia, \$135,556; dams below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio, \$1,045,000; river and harbor improvements on the Ohio. \$500,000. These are the works for which Representatives Dovener and Dayton have fought so valiantly and so suc-cessfully, and who will deserve credit for the completion of these vast and important improvements in the naviga-tion of the Monongahela and Ohio. The total amount estimated for under the title of public works by the secretary of the treasury is \$76,416,325, as against \$40,603,466, the amount of the current

appropriations. The importance of the improvements on the Monongahela and Ohlo to West Virginia cannot be overestimated. With locks and dams on the former river suf-ficient to give a boating stage at Fairmont the possibilities of added wealth to the state and the spur to a wider de-velopment of the resources of the Monongahela valley and the tributary country are almost beyond computation. The completion of the improvements on the Monongahela will afford an outlet for the cheaper transportation of the They amount to the surprisingly large products of this section, which taken sum of \$250,000,000 during the 300 days

together with the improved navigation of the Ohio from Pittsburgh to Marietta will open markets to West Virginia she has so long desired to reach.

Abuses That Need Correction. The postoffice department which is administered for the convenience of the whole country has always showed up with a deficiency, but under the manistration of Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith it is gratifying to note that there has been a remarkable reduction in the deficit compared (with that of the previous year. In 1898 the excess of expenditures over receipts was \$9,020,005. 06, while the deficit for 1899 is only \$8,610,776 75, a reduction of \$2,422,846 86, or 26.7 per cent. This results from the fact that, while the expenditures are necessarily growing with the expanding service, the receipts are growing still faster. The course of the postal revenues furnishes an unerring barometer of the business conditions of the country.

The postmaster general in his very concise and business-like report, calls attention to the enormous wrongs which have grown up in the perversion and abuse of the privilege accorded by law to second class matter, which, he deolares, involves a sheer wanton waste of \$20,000,000 or upwards a year. But for this wrongful affliction of the second-class rate the department would be able to show a surplus of many mil-Hons, and the postmaster general urges upon Congruss the rectification of the abuses referred to, which are summar-

abuses referred to, which are summarized as follows:

The character of the abuses of the pound rate, which amount to a practical infraction of the design of the law, hazbeen so often explained and is so well understood, that a minute exposition seems unnecessary. But a succinct statement of the different kinds may emphasize the appeal for reform. The first is the paper-covered books put out under pretence of being serial publications. They have nothing of the nature of periodicals. They do not possess a single one of the attributes which Congress meant to require in publications that should be entitled to the second class rate. The books are mailed in bulk to a central locality, and then remailed to other places. When the possibilities of these places are exhausted, there are other shipments, the same books being transported again and again, and every time the government loses 7 cents a pound. A wrong so transparent and flagrant ought not to be tolerated.

The second abuse mentioned is, perhaps the most flagrant, and is connect.

The second abuse mentioned is, perhaps, the most flagrant, and is connected with the advertising "house organ" and the so-called trade journal.

postmaster general says: postmaster general says:

There are many genuine trade journals which are as legitimate as any periodicals and justly entitled to all their privileges. These are not included in the criticisms. But the trade journal described is simply an advertising scheme. It is not designed to disseminate information of a public character, and has no standing as the exponent of any trade or industry. It is only a collection of advertisements strung together, with a little scissored reading matter to give it the guise of a publication.

gether, with a little scissored reading matter to give it the guise of a publication.

The third abuse grows out of the privilege of sample copies. In its original and obvious intent this privilege harmonizes with the policy under which legitimate publications are granted an exceptional rate of postage. The sample copy of a regularly admitted paper or periodical, counting for support upon its merits, is presumably designed to induce a new subscription by exhibiting its merits in a new quarter. But, as a matter of fact, in many instances, the sample copy has become, not the individual exhibit, but the potential cloak of a thousand times multiplied distribution without regard to subscriptions and solely as the plea and pledge for advertising.

The postmaster general suggests remedies which will correct these pal-

remedies which will correct these palpable wrongs, and we do not know of a finer field for the retrenchment plow to be run through than the one offered Congress by the postoffice department, which will relieve the people of bearing an unjust burden of taxation.

Bryan Needs a Nurse.

Bryan Reeds a Rules.

We had supposed that Mr. Bryan was taking that long looked for rest and quiet he had so extensively advertised, but we note he has again been stricken with his old trouble of loosened tongue, in Texas, and where he has also been afflicted with one of the most violent rainbow trances he is subject to. At Galveston he is reported as saying that the Democrats will make great gains in the next campaign among the wage classes. "It will not." he said, "be a question of whether or not the Democrats can win, but how large the ma-jority will be." He then affects to be-lieve that Ohio will go Democratic by a safe majority next year. We fail to see how he extracts so much sunshine out of Ohio cucumbers. There was no real loss to the Republican party in the November election, and certainly

comfort for Bryan. In 1896 he polled 474.882 votes, while McLean received but 368,176, or 100,706 short of the Nebraskan. Where are the tidings of comfort and joy to be found in such an expression of the people of Ohio. Mr. McKinley's plurality was 51,109 and Judge Nash's 49,023. The total vote this year was 111,948 short of that cast in 1896, and this falling off was nearly all in the rural districts. But the vote in the rural districts showed Republican gains, and, if the full vote there had been brought out, the Republican majority would have been greater than in 1896. The only changes in the relative situation in Ohio were in the four cities-Cleveland, Toledo, Columbus and Cincinnati-in which Jones polled a large vote. The very fact that the Republicans gained in nearly all of the remainder of the state dem strated that no general cause affected

If Mr. Bryan will point out any rational basis on which he is building his hopes for success in 1900 he will afford an immense amount of comfort to the leaders of his party who are now seeking something tangible upon which to formulate issues for the next campaign. Mr. Bryan himself is but the shadow of the immaterial substance of the Chicago pintform of 1896.

The commercial possibilities which await the tropical island territories which have come into closer relationship with the United States during the past year, in supplying a permanent and growing market in this country, are suggested by a compliation just made by the treasury bureau of statis ties of the importation of tropical and sub-tropical products into the United States during ten months of the present year compared with that of the corresponding months of the preceding year

million dollars for each business day of the year, showing that for the year the total will reach more than \$300,000,000

In General Otis' report of the opera tions of the army in the Philippines there are two significant features which should be strongly emphasized. One is the villainous plot of Aguinaldo to fall upon Manila and butcher the whole of the foreign population, and the other is the hope held out to the insurgents by the anti-expansion party in this country that their views would prevail with the assembling of Congress. The first shows the cort of a patriot the aunties have encouraged to resist the government, and the latter incident proves their responsibility for the prolongation of the contest and the attendant miseries, the unnecessary spilling of blood and expenditure of treasure.

Trust a woman's wit to carry her point. An Oklahoma farmer's daugh-t'er did not fancy the man her parents f. avored for her husband, and the night by fore the wedding she stole his wedding suit, and when he presented himfused to wed a man who would appear on tuch an occasion in his old clothes. In titis she was sustained by her proud mother. The man she loved was present at a guest, dressed in his best, and to hin t she was married. She may live to repoint her choice, and the discarded lover nay have reason to congratulate himself. Time has a way of bringing its remouseless revenges.

The Democrats are working them selves intel a spasm over the probability of Senator Hanna's retention as chairman of the national Republican com-mittee. It is a matter of general belief that the committee will be able to de-cide the question without any sugges-tion or aid from such a source. We believe it is true that Mr. Bryan personally objects to Mr. Hanna again acting in that capacity. As Mr. Bryan has personally objected to everything the Republicans have done it is not likely that his protest in this instance will provoke any serious complications.

The Hon. June W. Gayle is coming to Congress from Kentucky. The breezi-ness of this nami- so far as disclosed will cauge the public to wonder what the initial W. stands for,—Washington

How would June Weather Gayle strike you for the preservation of the

If it is true that the salvation of the righteous is in doubt La some cases the Intelligencer is deeply concerned as to the probable fate of Mr. McGraw in the recital of his vicarious efforts in "preserving to West Virginia a republican form

A Woman on Marriage.

"Not one woman in a thousand mar-ries the man she wants," says Mrs White, president of the California club, White, president of the Cairfornia ciub, a large women's organisation. "Women." she continued, "do not choose their husbands because it is not permitted them to do so. They must take what they can get. Women dare not show a prefernce unless she desires to shock society by an exhibition of indelicacy, and repel the man she seeks, who looks upon pursuit as a divine right. "Society is rather a marriage market."

icacy, and repel the man she seeks, who looks upon pursuit as a divine right, "Society is rather a marriage market," according to this eminent authority, "Our young women are trained and educated and groomed with the one end in view of making a good marriage in this marriage market—of increasing their value. All the accessories of fashionable society, the environment, the amusements and the dress are arranged and designed for the purpose of accentuating and calling attention to feminine charms. Our men patronize the market, inspect and select. Woman simply accepts and subscribes to the conditions, and she does so because she wishes to." Mrs. White confides to us the information that woman "is not the ideal, ethereal, angelic creature poetic fancy paints her. She is material and calculating."—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Tin Production.

The present activity in the tin market makes interesting the statement from authoritative sources that the world's present production of this metal is about seventy-seven thousand tons, of which 5,000 tons, or about 6 per cent, come from Cornwall. The Straits settlements lead in the production, with nearly forty-nine thousand tons, or 61 per cent; ty-nine thousand tons, or 5, per cent, the Dutch East Indies contribute 19 per cent and Australia 8 per cent, while 80 per cent of the world's fotal supply comes from a comparatively small area, and it is almost entirely in the hands of Chinace miners. Curiously enough. and it is almost entirely in the analos of Chinese miners. Curiously enough, Cornwall, in the early 60's, was producing about ten'thousand tons of tin per year, or not far from 50 per cent of the world's total. The Cornish output then completely controlled the tin market; but now the Far East, with 80 per cent of the whole has become the dominant but now the Far East, with 80 per cent of the whole, has become the dominant factor. Some 725,000 tons of tin plates per year is the world's figures: it is sheet iron covered with from 2 to 3 per cent of tin, the consumption of tin in the manufacture of tin plates, conse-quently, being about twenty thousand tons.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

The worst thing about being fat is that you are so much in your own way. The only thing a man won't forgive a roman he loved for is being able to live without him.

Probably the original idea in giving ove wings was so a man could use hem after being married.

em after being married.

Women love men for one of two reans—either for what they see in them
for what they see in them. The acnt you put on makes the difference.

The man who gets his rights isn't the ne who always insists on having them; e is the man who insists on other peo-te's insisting on his having them.—New

Skeptics Turn Bellevers and are Cured.—When I read that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder could relieve Catarrhal the minutes I was far from being convinced. I tried it—a single puff through the blower afforded instant relief, stopped pain over the eyes and cleansed the misal passages. Today I am free from Cajarrh." B. L. Egan's (Easton, Pa..) experience has been that of thousands of others and may be yours.—Sold by Charles R. Goetze, druggist, Twelfth and Market streets.—3.

The Modern Metal Polish

DOES PERFECT WORK, WILL NOT SMIRCH THE HANDS WHEN USING, AND IS EASILY APPLIED.

WATCH YOUR

The Most Important Organs In the Human Body--They Throw Out all Disease.

Swamp-Root Cures Weak Kidneys

Does your back ache? Do you have pains across your kid-

neys?

Is your complexion chalky, gray, white?

Is your skin dry or feverish? Are there puffy bags beneath your eyes? Are your eyes dull, listless and deadlooking?

Are you irritable and hard to please Do you feel as though you have heart trouble. Do you have to urinate several times

in the night? Is there ever a scalding, burning sensation there? Do you feel the desire immediately to

urinate again, with no result?

Is your urine clouded, thick or milky?

Is there any sediment or do particles float in it?

Don't neglect these conditions, and if they or any part of them are yours, Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, will be found just the medicine you

Here's a simple test for the kidneys, just as certain as though a physician were in personal attendance on your case: Pour some of your "morning case: Pour some of your "morning" urine in a glass or bottle and allow it to stand twenty-four hours. Then hold it up to the light, and if you find any settlings or sediment, or if it is thick or milky, or if small particles float about in it, don't hesitate for a moment, but write at once to Dr. Klimer & Co., mention the Wheeling Daily Intelligencer, and immediately begin using the sample of Swamp-Root which you will receive at once, absolutely free by mail. The results will surprise you.

Swamp-Root is purely vegetable, pleasant to take, and is for sale by druggists everywhere in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fity-cents and one-doilar. Bear in mind the name, Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.

CITIES AND THEIR NICKNAMES.

An Interesting Peculiarity of American Centers of Population.

New York Sun: By the last federal census of 3,715 cities, towns and villages in the United States separately organ ized, only 124 had a population in excess of 25,000. They were the American cities, for usually a place having 25,000 or more inhabitants makes claim to recognition as a "city," whereas a place of a smaller number of inhabitants is called (though the residents don't always agree in calling it so), a "town." Every one, or nearly every one, is familiar with the designations, Empire City, as applied to New York; Monumental City, as applied to Baltimore; Elm City, as applied to New Haven; Quaker City, as applied to Philadelphia; the City of Churches, as applied to Brooklyn; For-est City, as applied to Cleveland, and Crescent City, as applied to New Or-leans, but every one is not familiar with the fact that nearly all of the other cit-

leans, but every one is not familiar with the fact that nearly all of the other cities, claiming a population in excess of 5,000 make claim to some distinctive mark.

Thus, Denver, Colo, has the distinction of having more bicycles in proportion to population, than any other city in the United States—60,000 in a city of 150,000. It has come to be called, in consequence, the bicycle city. In similar fashion, though on account of their manufacture, and not their use, Newark has come to be known as the Trunk City, or City of Trunks, Providence is known as the jewelry city, Lowell as the city of spindles, Lynchburg, Va., as the tobacco city, Peoria as the distillery city, Virginia City as the silver city, and there has come recently to Leavenworth, Kas., the seat of the United States military prison and of the Western Soldiers Home, a new distinction, not official but agricultural, for it stands at the head of American cities in the shipment of apples. There are two cold storage plants in Leavenworth, Kas., one of which is to built to accommodate 75,000 bushels of apples and the other 50,000.

Joplin, Mo., has come to be known as

storage plants in Leavenworth, Kas., one of which is to built to accommodate 75,000 bushels of apples and the other 50,000.

Joplin, Mo., has come to be known as the zinc city, since the very extensive development of the zinc mines in the neighborhood this year, and the extension of the work of the smelter concern thereabouts. Louisville has long been known as the city of falls. Cincinnati as "Porkopolis," though its importance as a pork-packing city has ben eclipsed by Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City, and the distillery interests of Clincinnati are now very much more important than those connected with porkpacking. Wheeling, W. Va., is known as the glass city. Rochester, formerly known as the flour city, has surrendered that distinction to Minneapolis. Milwakee is the beer city. St. Louis is sometimes called—erroneously, its inhabitants say—the sauerkrant city; Elgin, Ill., is the dairy city; South Bend, Ind. the wagon city; Wilmington, Del. the match city; Wichita, Kas., the corneity; Grand Rapids, Mich., the furniture city; Elizabeth, N. J., the sewing machine city; Holyoke, Mass., the paper city; Haverhill, Mass., the shoe city, and stinction which Brockton and Salem dispute; Kalamszoo, Mich., the celery city; Barre, Vt., the granite city; Zanesville, Ohlo, the brick city; Paterson, N. J., the silk city; Gloversville, N. Y., the carpet city: New Redford, Mass., the codfish city: Savannah, the cotton city; Pitzburgh, the steel city; Troy, N. Y., the nall city: Danbury. Conc., the hat city; Napa, Cal., the wine city, and Salem, Ore., the hop city.

The list might be extended indefinitely, for there are very few American cities which do not lay claim to at least one distinction, though in the variety of its claims New York, of course, stands first. Among the large states, Illinois is the one whose cities have fewest distinctions.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

S100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it falls to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Tolede, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Bears the Start Right You Have Always Bought Charles Charles That there of

Europe and the

KIDNEYS. Paris Exposition.

1900.

CLARK'S PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURS....

FIRST EXCURSION, leaving June 30, 1900, 38 days, S. S. City of Rome..... \$260

SECOND EXCURSION, leaving June 23, 1900, 45 days, S. S. Statendam \$280

THIRD EXCURSION, leaving July 4, 1900, 34 days, S. S. St. Louis..... \$285

FOURTH EXCURSION, leaving July 4, 1900, 41 days, S. S. Kensington \$225

All necessary expenses included. Tickets to return good for one year For particulars address

H. F. BEHRENS COMPANY, & &

2217 Market St., Wheeling, W. Va.

J. S. RHODES & CO.

Near Seal and Electric Seal Jackets.

The highest grade money can produce.

You will find our prices

Cloth Jackets and Golf Capes.

New ones arriving daily.

Sale of Fine Black Crepons.

15 per cent to 25 per cent less than regular prices.

J. S. RHODES & CO. HYGIENIC UNDERWEAR.

GOODESECTOR

SAYS THAT A WET SKIN COES BEFORE COLDS-JAROS HYCIENIC UNDER-WEAR ABSORBS MOIST WIRE, PREVENTS CHILLING 6 - CAN'T SHRINK - NON-BIRRITATING - STOUT OR THIN-TALL OR SHORT-MAN, WOMAN, OR CHILD 6-ALL CAN BE PROPERLY FITTED-AT MODERATE COST, TOO. *ම්මෙමෙමෙ*මෙමෙමම

FOR SALE BY HESS & SONS, Agents for West Virginia. Fashionable Tailors and Gents' Furnishers,

132f and 1323 Market St., Wheeling, W. Va. AMUSEMENTS.

#OPERA HOUSE#

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL WHO CAN

WANTED-YOUNG MAN FOR DE-

L OST-DECEMBER 4. BETWEEN Mo-chain and two rings. Reward if returned to 1221 McColloch street.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. U. B. S. will be held at the Y. M. C. A. on Wednesday, December 6, 1836, at 2:3) MRS. W. J. W. COWDEN.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS. Sweepey residence, at Elm Grove to rooms, all modern; one acre of ground; near car line; a big bargain. Blum property—No. I investment—on southeast corner of Twelfth and Eog streets. Rents for \$1,440 a year, Money to Loan—\$30 to \$5,00.

ROLF & ZANE,

HYGEIA DAIRY. We believe in giving our patrons the best, freshest and purest dairy products obtainable, and that a SMALL profit on 1,000 quarts daily is better than a large profit on 100 quarts daily. We are selling the 1,000 quarts.

HYGEIA DAIRY COMPANY, enhone 947. 1610 Market St. VIOLET CREAM

For Chapped Hands, Face and Lips. It is THE ONE NIGHT CURE. Price 10c.

R. H. LIST Druggist, 1010 Main Street.

FRESH TOMATOES..... FRESH TOMATOES. FRESH CUCUMBERS. BRUSSELL SPROUTS.

CELERY. ALBERT STOLZE & CO..

1117 Market Street. BIDS FOR ELECTRIC LIGHT COAL

Bids will be received at the office of the board of gas trustees of Wheeling until December 15, 1882, at 7:39 p. m., for run of mine coal, to be furnished and delivered in the bins at the electric light plant, and paid for as per weights of the gas works scales. Bids will be for twelve months, beginning December 18, 1899.

Successful bidder to enter into bond for the raithful performance of contract. Specification or agreement to be signed can be seen at the office.

The board reserves the right to relect any or all bids.

GODFREY SCHULL, Secretary, des

STOCKS FOR SALE.

Wheeling Pottery,
La Belle Mill.
Wheeling Steel & Iron Co.
Wheeling Steel & Iron Co.
Wheeling Bridge Co.
National Tube Co.
Manchester Coal Co.
Ollar Savings Bank, Bridgeport, O.
A handsome residence near Echo Point.
National Steel Co., Amesican Tin Piste
Co., National Tube Co., American Hoop
Co. stocks bought and sold on the Steck
Exchange, New York and Chicago.

SIMPSON & TATUM, Room 4 City Bank Building. 'Phone 664.

1899 Holiday Announcement0F....

Stanton's Old City Book Store. ON WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6, We expect to be able to have our Holiday stock of

We expect to be able to have our Holiday stock of Fine Books,
Art Calendars,
Games, Diarles,
Leather Goods,
Etc., Etc., displayed for our patrons' inspection. Our only apology for this delay is the tardy arrival of some goods, and the fact that our Holiday arrangements interfers somewhat with our staple stationery business. The only thing we have to say in regard to the season's offerings in Books is, that no such variety of new and standard publications can be found outside the larger cities. We hope you will appreciate it. As to prices, we make a uniform, liberal discount that will satisfy any booklover, and come near to pleasing even the chronic 49-cent bargain hunter. May his tribe decrease!

We will be open nights on and after the 9th.

FRANK STANTON,

....FOR RENT....

FOR SALE FOR SALE.

No. 00 North Front street.
Desirable property on Chapline street—a corner lot, 63 feet front.
No. 32 Sixteenth street.
No. 21 Maryland street.
No. 73 North York street.
No. 1078 McColloch street.
No. 66 Seventeenth street.
Lot on South Front street.
No. 412 Main street.
No. 422 Main street.
No. 423 Main street.
No. 424 Main street.
No. 224 Main street.
No. 224 Main street.
No. 224 Main street.

JAMES A. HENRY.

Real Estate Agent, Collector, Notary Public and Pension Agent, No. 1811 Main street.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Hy virtue of a deed of trust made by Chira B. Layman and Sanford Layman, her husbald to the mean trintee, dated Juns 3, 1800 and 1800 and

TWO Nights Only,
December 6 and 7.

THE JEFFRIES-SHARKEY FIGHT.

The Reynolds Kinetoscope Company carries 7% miles of films to reproduce the THE JEFFRIES-SHARKEY FIGHT.

Of Twenty-Bye Rounds, with Preliminaries, just as fought at Coney Island Club, November 2.

Prices Zie and 50c. Reserved seat sale ones Tuesday morning.

(LRAND OPERA HOUSE.

TRAND OPERA HOUSE.

One Week, commencing Monday, December 4. Dully matinees beginning Tuesday.

MR. CHESTER DE VONDE

And his hig Dramatic Company, in a repertoire of high class productions. Change of play every performance. Night prices-10, 30 and 30c. Matinee prices, 10 and 25c.

del

Real Estate

Title Insurance.

Title State

Title Insurance.

Title State

Title Reynolds Kinetoscope Company carries, just a power is a continued for the morning and the base of the place of said lot; thence continued the place of said portions of the place of play every performance. Night prices-10, 30 and 30c. Matinee prices, 10 and 25c.

del

Real Estate

Title Insurance.

The Trust Co.,

No. 1305 Market Street.

Title Insurance.

The Title Insurance.

The Title Insurance.

The Title Insurance.

Title Insurance.

Title Insurance.

Title Insurance.

Tit